This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- (Currently amended) A nutritional enteral composition intended for favoring the growth and maturation of non-mature gastro-intestinal tracts of young mammals comprising:
- a mixture of dietary protein hydrolysates having a degree of hydrolysis in a range of from about 10% to less than 50% by weight, the dietary protein hydrolysates including in the form of a mixture of different size peptides and free amino acids, the free amino acids being present in an amount of up to about 20% (each calculated as nitrogen x 6.25); and
 - b) intact proteins comprising bioactive peptides.
- 2. (Currently amended) The composition of according to claim 1_7 wherein the dietary protein hydrolysates contain at least about 5% (by weight, of the total protein content calculated as nitrogen x $6_{7.25}$) of hydrolysate having a degree of hydrolysis of about 40% and at least about 5% of hydrolysates having lesser degree of hydrolysis.
- 3. (Previously amended) The composition according to claim 1 wherein the intact proteins are present in an amount of at least about 5% by weight of the total protein content.
- 4. (Previously amended) The composition according to claim 1 wherein the intact proteins are selected from the group consisting of milk proteins, whey proteins, caseins and bioactive proteins, such as $TGF-\beta$.
- 5. (Previously amended) The composition according to claim 1 wherein bioactive peptides represent at least about 0.1 to about 4 ng/mg total protein.
- 6. (Previously amended) The composition according to claim 1 which contains a source of protein providing 5 to 30% of the total caloric content, a source of carbohydrates, which provides 40 to 80% of the total caloric content, a source of lipids, which

provides 5 to 55% of the total caloric content, and minerals and vitamins to meet daily requirements.

(Currently amended) A method of preparing a nutritional enteral composition intended for favoring the growth and maturation of non-mature gastro-intestinal tracts of young mammals comprising the step of using as a protein source a mixture of dietary protein hydrolysates having a degree of hydrolysis in a range of from about 10% to less than 50% by weight, the dietary protein hydrolysates including in the form of a mixture of different size peptides and free amino acids, the free amino acids being present in an amount of up to about 20% (each calculated as nitrogen x 6.25) and intact proteins that are at least partially in the form of bioactive peptides.

- 8. (Previously added) The method according to claim 7 wherein the dietary protein hydrolysates comprise at least 5% (by weight, of the total protein content calculated as nitrogen x 6.25) of hydrolysate having a degree of hydrolysis of about 40% and at least 5% of hydrolysates having a lesser degree of hydrolysis.
- 9. (Previously added) The method according to claim 7 wherein the intact proteins are present in an amount of at least about 5% of the total protein content.
- 10. (Previously added) The method according to claim 7 wherein the intact proteins are selected from the group consisting of milk proteins, whey proteins, caseins and bioactive peptides such as TGF-β.
- 11. (Previously added) The method according to claim 7 wherein bioactive peptides represent about 0.1 to about 4 ng/mg total protein.
- 12. (Previously added) The method according to claim 7 including the step of preparing the nutritional composition so that it contains a source of protein providing 5 to 30% of the total caloric content, a source of carbohydrates which provides 40 to 80% of the total caloric content, a source of lipids which provides 5 to 55% of the total caloric content, minerals and vitamins to meet daily requirements.

- 13. (Currently amended) A method for providing nutrition to young mammals having non-mature gastrointestinal tracts, comprising the step of administering a composition which contains as a protein source a mixture of dietary protein hydrolysates having a degree of hydrolysis in a range of from about 10% to less than 50% by weight, the dietary protein hydrolysates including in the form of a mixture of different size peptides and free amino acids, the free amino acids being present in an amount of up to about 20% (each calculated as nitrogen x 6.25) and intact proteins that are at least partly in the form of bioactive peptides.
- 14. (Previously added) The method according to claim 13 wherein the dietary protein hydrolysates contain at least about 5% (by weight, of the total protein-content calculated as nitrogen x 6.25) of hydrolysate having a degree of hydrolysis of about 40 and at least about 5% of hydrolysates having a lesser degree of hydrolysis.
- 15. (Previously added) The method according to claim 13 wherein the intact proteins are present in an amount of at least about 5% by weight of the total protein content.
- 16. (Previously added) The method according to claim 13 wherein the intact proteins are selected from the group consisting of milk proteins, whey proteins, caseins and bioactive peptides such as TGF-β.
- 17. (Previously added) The method according to claim 13 wherein the bioactive peptides represent at least about 0.1 to about 4ng/mg total protein.
- 18. (Previously added) The method according to claim 14 wherein the composition comprises a source of protein providing 5 to 30% of the total caloric content, a source of carbohydrates which provides 40 to 80% of the total caloric content, a source of lipids which provides 5 to 55% of the total caloric content and minerals and vitamins to meet daily requirements.
- (Currently amended) A method for promoting the growth and maturation of non-mature gastrointestinal tracts of young mammals, comprising the steps of administering a composition which contains as a protein source a mixture of dietary protein hydrolysates having a degree of hydrolysis in a range of from about 10% to less than 50% by weight, the dietary

hydrolysates including in the form of a mixture of different size peptides and free amino acids, the free amino acids being present in an amount of up to about 20% (each calculated as nitrogen \times 6.25) and intact proteins that are at least partly in the form of bioactive peptides.

- 20. (Previously added) The method according to claim 19 wherein the dietary protein hydrolysates contain at least about 5% (by weight, of the total protein content calculated as Nitrogen x 6.25 of hydrolysate having a degree of hydrolysis of about 40 and at least about 5% of hydrolysates having a lesser degree of hydrolysis.
- 21. (Previously added) The method according to claim 19 wherein the intact proteins are present in an amount of at least about 5% by weight of the total protein content.
- 22. (Previously added) The method according to claim 19 wherein the intact proteins are selected from the groups consisting of milk proteins, whey proteins, caseins and bioactive peptides such as TGF-β.
- 23. (Previously added) The method according to claim 19 wherein bioactive peptides represent at least about 0.1 to about 4ng/mg total protein.
- 24. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 19 wherein the composition contains a source of protein providing 5 to 30\(^{\infty}\) of the total caloric content, a source of carbohydrates which provides 40 to 80% of the total caloric content, a source of lipids which provides 5 to 55% of the total caloric content. and minerals and vitamins to meet daily requirements.